

## STUDIOS OF HOME ARTISTS

Theodore C. Steele's Methods That Have Won for Him Fame and Success.

Effect of His Munich Training—His Adherence to Truth—Brief Story of His Career in the World of Art.

The fame of Mr. T. C. Steele's achievements with the brush is wide throughout his native State. Since the time his famous "Boatman" was seen in this city, triumphs have waited upon him at every turn of the road. It has been said that his work bears the stamp of the Munich school, where he refined and enlarged his ideals. The compliment is, however, a narrow one, and while the tones of greens, through which he so delights to draw some of his landscapes, might suggest such a statement, he is a close student of light and atmosphere and never forsakes his own impressions for the sake of any precept. His study, "Returning from the Quarry," exhibited this last time at the Provisional, was an accomplishment directly contradictory of such an idea, while his portraits bear no similitude except in their faultless lighting. When

head was characteristic and full of life. Upon his easel is seen the half-finished head of a well-known young lady of this city and the preparatory sketch of a half-length portrait of Governor Matthews, destined for the State library. The first year after his return he organized a class in drawing and painting. This has been kept up scarcely with any interruption until it was merged two years ago into the present art school. In speaking of this work, he said: "I do not think this the least valuable part of my work. It certainly, in many cases, has assisted to an artistic career, and in others has opened avenues of employment, and in most cases it has opened and assisted naturally a telligent appreciation and enjoyment of art, over which the pupils are most grateful. While my teaching has often been done under great disadvantages, I am proud of the result, and believe it has not been an unimportant element in the art growth of the city. There is a certain general culture that comes through the exhibitions—the unconscious influence of the presence of works of art themselves. Here we found the utility of museums, public monuments and beautiful buildings. The special knowledge of art in its teachings and in its spirit so far as that can be taught is equally as essential in a community, and here is found the utility of art schools. A city that aspires to be more than merely rich—to be beautiful—should encourage with jealous care every effort in this direction. It should become second nature, and a common instinct that should make every man believe that he has no moral right to put up an ugly building, that the question of a park, which is one of the grading of a city, is a vital one from more points than simply their usefulness. The general diffusion of the love of beauty is a most desirable thing."



an etching that conceives no color, but simply handles the light and shadow as it appears, is made from one of Mr. Steele's paintings his marvelous insight and infallible handling of these prime essentials is beautifully apparent. Of course, the first thing in art to be considered, as well as the last, is truth. Different men may have different impressions of it, and consequently there follows different work from different artists, while all may have been honest. This impression depends upon the temperament of the artist. Said Mr. Steele: "When I find a good landscape, I try to reproduce its points of interest. If it suggests beautiful composition, fine arrangements of masses and harmony of lines, these come first, and then color."

There are many things in nature that are interesting to one artist, yet devoiding interest to another. Mr. Steele's impressionism finds its way to the canvas. Every true artist is true to his impressions. The charms of morning and evening and their modified atmosphere, which gives local coloring to their scenes, and will remain puzzles of individualism, and will be presented in singles by the best men as each one interprets the colors.

"It is sometimes difficult," said Mr. Steele, "to tell what artists see that is beautiful in a landscape, but if they can put strength into the emotion he can be understood. It matters very little as to the method used in doing it. It may not be absolute truth, but it corresponds to his impression it will remain truth, although modified by emotion, and that is about the best definition I can give of art."

To Mr. Steele the Indiana landscape appeals particularly. Although he found much beauty and a corresponding amount of history and romance in the European, still the "Hoosier" landscape dates back to childhood and affects his memories and his soul. He has greater love for a beech tree than for a castle, and to him there is no more beautiful scenery than is found in the Muscatatuck region about Vernon, and certainly these pictures rank among his most successful efforts.

Two of these are at the world's fair. Mr. Allen, a member of the national jury, in speaking to members of the Boston Art Club, said: "Mr. Steele's picture which received No. 1 at Chicago, is a beautiful one, but what surprises me is that he could make such progress in such artistic isolation as he must experience in Indiana." He probably forgot that just such isolation enables a man to reach his truest and best self-expression. He thus is at the picture won on its merits among nine hundred competitors, which satisfies Indiana and should particularly gratify her artists.

Last winter quite a number of his pictures passed into other hands. "The Return from the Quarry" has been bought by Mr. A. C. Harris. "When the Cows Come Home" by Mr. Frank Maus. "The Race at Millersville" and "View Near Hanover" by Mr. Henry J. Jones. "The Ohio from the College Campus, Hanover," by Mr. John H. Holiday, and "Twilight—Cattle Crossing the Ford," by Henry Korth. Of largely painted during the past winter, that of Dr. N. A. Hyde is familiar to the visitors at the late exhibition of the Art Association. He has recently painted one of Mr. W. H. Miller for the Department of Justice at Washington, D. C. It was exhibited only for a day at Lieber's, but was considered one of his most successful portraits. The

for our city and I long to see the day when wealthy and public spirited citizens will find the desirability of a good museum, filled with the best examples of art, a museum progressive in its management, and in touch with the people; for it is the greatest mistake possible to imagine that art is aristocratic. The love of beauty is in no sense connected with what is generally called intellectual culture, in no sense dependent upon wealth, though its gratification may be. It is a native instinct with rich and poor alike and older communities than ours have most universally found that it pays to make provision for its growth in schools and museums; that it is a general enjoyment, to the general culture; that it is, in fact, one of the things that make for a fuller life. As to the art school, I can



say it is in a very satisfactory condition. It has something over sixty pupils. The work in the day class has been very satisfactory. The Saturday class of children under Miss Robison and her assistant, Miss Tice, has done magnificent work, and the night class, which owes its inspiration and spirit largely to Mr. Forsyth, is remarkably successful. Here a dozen young men, who are engaged during the day in vocations connected with art, as illustrating, engraving, lithographing, architecture, have what has never before been supplied in the city—an opportunity to study the nude figure. The work here bears at and upon their daily vocations."

and all combustible matter consumed at home. Many ladies of the city agree that all kitchen garbage, when drained of its liquid, can be burned, except the one item of watermelon rinds, and others advise the conversion of these rinds into preserves, in which reincarnated state they can be readily disposed of free of charge. Some ladies have a little flat pan purposed made to fit just under the lid of the back part of the range in which refuse is burned without objection. Others admit that this secure effective destruction, but that it goes just one step too far, and destroys the range also. Some have old wood stoves in the laundry or elsewhere where they do the work well. Others have a definite spot in the back yard, where all combustible matter is burned. An improvement on this, and a plan which keeps the grass entirely free from ashes and litter, is the use of an old coal bucket, which serves to hold each morning's supply of waste, and it is well known that all old coal buckets have sufficient ventilation in the bottom to insure a good draft for the fire. One lady, catching the idea from her boy—all boys, at some stage in their development, experiment with furnaces, and build a trifling one, a small brick furnace which answers all practical purposes. It goes without saying that the garbage collector's bill at any or all of these places will be of minimum size. However, such methods require daily care, but there is any economy or any cleanliness that can be obtained except through unremitting attention! SIGHTSEEK. INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 9.

Hawaii and the Hawaiian. Ninety views of Hawaii and the Hawaiian Islands will be exhibited in Plymouth Church on the evening of Friday and afternoon of Saturday next. A majority of the views are colored. They illustrate the people, their customs and the country, the volcanoes and lesser things. The Rev. F. E. Dewhurst will give a descriptive lecture. The views have been specially made for the lecture and will be exhibited for the first time. It is hoped the public interest in the subject at the present time may draw large audiences.

Now Ready to Marry. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Frank Myers and Bertha Kanberry, Charles L. Hall and Lora Williams, George F. VanBuren and Alta Frances Hanson, Harry L. Heflin and Frances Mathelet.

## TIME GIVEN HAS EXPIRED

And Still the Citizens' Street-Railroad Company Has Not Removed Its Tracks.

Attorneys Consulting About Whether or Not They Shall Bring Suit—Petition of the City Rather an Uncertain One.

The time which the City Railway Company had set for the Citizens' company to remove its tracks from certain streets, desired by the former, expired yesterday at noon, but the Citizens' company's tracks are still firmly imbedded in the roadways of Delaware, Bellefontaine, Maryland and Georgia streets, and there are no signs that the company intends to remove them. This state of affairs has been expected by the public and by the City company, no one thinking for a moment that the Citizens' company would give up its nine points of the law in having possession of the named streets. The failure of the Citizens' company to meet itself to the desires of the City company has as yet brought no aggressive action on the part of the latter. Its notification to the Citizens' company to remove its tracks was made as a precaution to be taken back on in case a suit was brought to oust it, and was regarded by all as simply the forerunner of that suit. Judge Elliott was asked yesterday when the City company would bring suit, he replied that he did not know, saying that he and Mr. Harris, his associate counsel, had been talking the matter over, and had not as yet arrived at a decision. "It has been intimated that your company will not bring suit at all, for the reason that the suit filed by the Citizens' company in the federal court covers all the points your suit would involve. Is that true?" was asked of him.

"That is just what Mr. Harris and I are consulting about, and, as I said, have not as yet arrived at a decision. One thing is certain and that is that there will be no suits filed to-day. What will be done next week I am unable to say."

There are no other signs of activity on the part of the City company. Judge Elliott said that he had been so busy with other matters that he had not had much time to devote to thought of its affairs.

President Condit was asked, yesterday, what part the city would take in the coming suits. He was sitting on one of the tables in the office of the board, lazily swinging one foot to and fro, with his hands clasped around his knees, and replied, as he gazed contemplatively at the floor: "I don't know yet."

It was said as though he was talking more to himself than to any one else, and was apparently unconscious of the fact that he was one of the city officials who announced so proudly, a few weeks ago, that the city was safe from any litigation which might arise over a dispute between any of the competing street-railway companies. He was then asked what the city's position would be in the case the companies came to open legal warfare, or if the Citizens' company should go ahead and do so, and what the city refused to grant it permission to do, but they insist that the city has no right to withhold that permission, and it is not likely that they will allow their ties to lie in the streets to become food for the worms, or their expensive rails to stay there and rust.

These are busy days down at the office of the Citizens' company. There several electricians and as many engineers and contractors are busily engaged in drawing up the plans for the company's extension. It is expected that the company will have its plan for the lowering of the tunnel ready to submit to the city engineer and the Board of Public Works within a very few days, and as soon as the last named have given their sanction to them the work will be commenced.

To Choose McGill's Successor. The city clerk has formally notified the members of the City Council of the election to be held on May 23 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Connelman McGill. Ex-Councilman Austin is mentioned as a candidate for the place. Mr. McGill was a councilman at large, and his successor does not have to come from any particular ward. Under one of the amendments to the charter made by the Legislature last winter the Council fills the vacancy instead of having a special election.

Praise Meeting. The annual praise and thank offering service of the First Baptist Church was held Friday afternoon in the church parlors, and there was a very large attendance, many from other churches being present. Mrs. C. J. Dearborn presided, and Mrs. Arthur Jordan acted as secretary. After the preliminary exercises, Mrs. W. W. Grant read a paper on "The Monrovia Church," which was full of interesting facts. The Junior Missionary Society was represented by young girls in Japanese costume, who sang in Japanese. The Y. S. Society of Young Women reported \$200 as raised for missions. There was a reading by Miss Anderson, and the afternoon closed with a social hour, and light refreshments were served.

Now Is the Time. Before the prettiest patterns are sold select your suits for the summer from the great line of these goods at E. K. Kratz. Also summer underwear and neckwear.

If you are bilious, take Beecham's Pills.

AWFUL SKIN DISEASE

Covered Head to Feet with Scales—Could not Work—Could not Sleep—Wished Himself Dead.

Read of Cuticura—Got the Remedies—Relief Immediate and Cure Speedy and Complete.

I feel thankful for your wonderful Cuticura Remedies which have cured me of an awful skin disease from which I suffered for nine years, and from which I endured the greatest torture. I was covered from head to feet with a scaly disease. I could not work. My hands were so sore I could not wash, and often I washed myself dead. I would sit up all night in my chair with cloths wrapped around me, and cry with pain. I tried everything I could hear of, nothing seemed to do me the least good, until I saw an advertisement in a newspaper of an advertisement for the Cuticura Remedies, and before I had taken one set they gave me great relief, and I could sleep. I got more of your Cuticura, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Resolvent, and they cured me. I am well now, and I must praise your medicine. Mrs. MARY THOMAS, Elmwood, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent. The New Blood and Skin Purifier, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases of the skin, head and face, blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula. Cuticura Remedies are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies of modern times.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

\$14.75  
Suit Sale.

THE MODEL

Is once more enabled to give its patrons the benefit of a series of

\$14.75  
Suit Sale.

Stupendous Purchases

The cold, wet weather that ran all through April and the early part of May caused all manufacturers to be much more anxious than usual to dispose of their surplus stocks. It was a great opportunity for any one with ready money and an outlet for large quantities of fine Suits and Overcoats. We were on hand. Three big stocks of the best manufacturers of Rochester and New York have been transferred from their warerooms to our tables. There are thousands of finest tailor-made suits that were made up to retail at \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25. There are Clay Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteds—in regulars, longs and stouts—Suits that would grace the forms of the best dressed men in the country—and we give you pick of the whole lot for

\$14.75

In the lot you'll find Frock Suits, or single or double-breasted Sacks. Here's your chance for either a Business or a Dress Suit at a price that is way below its real value.

\$14.75  
Suit Sale.

MODEL

\$14.75  
Suit Sale.

WE ARE HOUSE FURNISHERS

We have put more young people to housekeeping than has ever before been done in one season in the history of Indianapolis.

We are Outfitting Homes Daily for Laboringmen, Professional Men, Merchants and Millionaires.

Any young couple can afford to go to housekeeping on our liberal easy-payment plan. We accommodate everybody. They can make a payment down and make payments weekly or monthly to suit their convenience.

69c.



We will sell, commencing Monday at 8 a. m., our Hard Crystal finish, White Enameled, Nontarnishable Metal Mounted Easel for 69c. This sale will continue until all are sold. Whether you pay cash or take them on easy payments, prices the same.

BABY CARRIAGES.

We are making a special sale on Baby Carriages. We handle only the Whitney carriage, with its patent adjustable wheel. It is the only perfect, easy-riding carriage made.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.



71 and 73 W. Wash. St. and 32, 34 and 36 Kentucky Ave. Largest and Most Accommodating House Furnishers in America.

The Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 Per Annum.